

## Responses to questions

### 1. What types of environmental complaints have residents filed with concern to these sites?

DTSC has received **questions** from the community for both sites. Typical questions include:

- Will access to my street be blocked for truck access during the upcoming work?
  - The community is notified at least seven days prior to the start of work all road closures (if any) and detours, and the hours and days the work is to be conducted.
- What dust control measures are in place to prevent dust impacts to the nearby neighborhood?
  - The contractors at both sites are required to use dust control measures when doing work that may cause dust to occur, such as during soil excavation or when loading soil into a truck. Such measures can include spraying water while the activity occurs to suppress dust, and also spraying a food grade product on soil stockpiles to prevent wind from blowing soil into the air. All trucks that enter and exit the site that contain soil must be covered. In addition, the Navy conducts air monitoring for dust at the Hunters Point Site. Dust control measures are described in the DTSC approved remedial design work plan which is available on the DTSC website Envirostor.
- I saw a truck go by that wasn't covered. Can you explain why?
  - All trucks that enter and exit the site that contain soil must be covered. Clean soil is brought to the site to fill excavation areas. When a truck leaves the site and it is empty, the driver may or may not choose to cover it.

### 2. Is it typical for residential housing to be erected on Superfund sites?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) is the lead regulatory agency for federal Superfund sites such as the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard. Therefore, this question should be directed to the U.S. EPA. DTSC would agree that a Superfund site is suitable for the construction of residential housing if the site is cleaned up to screening level goals appropriate for residential use.

### 3. Does DTSC track hazardous waste coming out of these sites?

Yes, all waste leaving the site is profiled (chemical analysis), and that information is provided to the waste disposal facility where it will be delivered. If it is classified as hazardous waste, a hazardous waste manifest accompanies the shipment. The manifest is submitted to and tracked by DTSC through its Hazardous Waste Tracking System (<http://www.hwts.dtsc.ca.gov>).

**4. Can someone at DTSC verify that waste from Treasure Island is getting transferred to Utah?**

No waste facilities within the state of California can accept radiological waste. Therefore, it must be transferred to a waste facility in another state that can accept it. Two facilities that have been accepting Treasure Island and Hunters Point radiological waste are U.S. Ecology in Grand View, Idaho, and Energy Solutions in Clive, Utah.

Some hazardous waste (not radiological) has been shipped to the Idaho and/or Utah facilities in the past, but the majority of the hazardous (not radiological) and non-hazardous waste has been disposed of or recycled within the state of California.